top-down, Washington-knows-best approach. Unfortunately, some in Congress have pushed legislation mandating minute detail changes that States must make in their laws to qualify for Federal funds. Our bill rejects this approach. Instead, we provide the States with Federal support to improve their criminal justice idenfication, information and communication systems without prescriping new Federal mandates.

Mr. President, we have patterned the administration of the technology grants under our bill after the highly successful DOJ National Criminal History Improvement Program (N-CHIP), which was created by the 1993 Brady Act.

The Vermont Department of Public Safety has received funds under the N-CHIP program for the past three years and I have been proud to strongly support their efforts. With that Federal assistance. Vermont has been achieved acquiring the automated fingerprint identification system in conjunction with Maine and New Hampshire, upgrading its records repository computer systems, as well as extending their online incident-based reporting system to local jurisdictions throughout Vermont. Our bill builds on the Justice Department's existing infrastructure under the successful N-CHIP program to provide fair and effective grant administration.

I know that the Justice Department, under Attorney General Reno's leadership, has made it a priority to modernize and automate criminal history records. Our legislation will continue that leadership by providing each State with the necessary resources to continue to make important efforts to bring their criminal justice systems up to date.

I urge my colleagues to support our bipartisan bill to provide each State with the resources to capture the power of emerging information and communications technologies to serve and protect all of our citizens.

Mr. DASCHLE. Mr. President, law enforcement agencies in every state rely increasingly on criminal history record information. Suspected criminals cross state lines and move between communities, creating an unprecedented need for greater cooperation between the 50 states and between states and the federal government to share this information. It is imperative that each state be able to take advantage of emerging technologies that make this cooperation possible. It is for that reason that I am pleased to cosponsor the State Grant Program for Criminal Justice Identification, Information and Communication. This legislation will help states upgrade their criminal justice information and identification operations, assist in integrating those operations, and make those operations compatible with the FBI's communication technology.

Revolutionary technological improvements in communication systems

allow localities separated by great distances to share information instantaneously. This communication between law enforcement agencies can make the difference between locating suspects and getting them off the streets, or leaving them free to commit more crimes. I believe we have a responsibility to ensure that states have full access to new criminal history record technologies. This legislation will provide the federal financial assistance and leadership that the states need by establishing a \$1.25 billion, 5-year, comprehensive federal assistance program to provide grants to every state for criminal justice identification, information and communications technologies and systems.

In addition, grants provided under this legislation will assist states as they upgrade their fingerprint and other identification technologies so that they are compatible with the Federal Bureau of Investigation's (FBI) criminal history record information systems. The FBI will soon implement 2 major information and identification initiatives, the Integrated Automated Fingerprint Identification System (IAFIS) and NCIC 2000, that could dramatically improve the access law enforcement agencies have to criminal history record information. IAFIS, in particular, will greatly enhance the exchange of information between the FBI and the states, providing rapid electronic submission and transfer of fingerprint and criminal history information. The states will need the funding assistance provided by this legislation to obtain the equipment necessary to derive full benefit from these new systems.

In recent years, Congress has recognized the urgent need to secure the safety of our streets for our children and our families, and this has led to the enactment of federal initiatives, such as sexual offender registries, domestic violence initiatives, the National Child Protection Act, and the Brady National Instant Background Check System. Although these initiatives have done a great deal to protect adults and children in communities nationwide, additional steps need to be taken. The State Grant Program for Criminal Justice Identification, Information and Communication will provide assistance to states so they can take that next step.

Criminal tracking programs have been far more effective in identifying and apprehending dangerous criminals than any other programs in recent memory, but we have an opportunity to make these tracking programs much more effective. As technology continues to improve this country's communication systems, we must make sure the states are not left behind. If the states cannot access these systems, or do not have the funding to obtain them, then this revolutionary technology will be of little help. By enacting the State Grant Program for Criminal Justice Identification, Information

and Communication, we have the opportunity to improve the cooperation between law enforcement agencies nationwide. This will be instrumental in getting criminals off the streets and away from our children, and I urge my colleagues to join me in support of this bill.

ADDITIONAL COSPONSORS

S. 472

At the request of Mr. Craig, the name of the Senator from Massachusetts (Mr. Kerry) was added as a cosponsor of S. 472, a bill to provide for referenda in which the residents of Puerto Rico may express democratically their preferences regarding the political status of the territory, and for other purposes.

S. 885

At the request of Mr. D'AMATO, the name of the Senator from Wisconsin (Mr. FEINGOLD) was added as a cosponsor of S. 885, a bill to amend the Electronic Fund Transfer Act to limit fees charged by financial institutions for the use of automatic teller machines, and for other purposes.

S. 981

At the request of Mr. Thompson, the name of the Senator from Oklahoma (Mr. Inhofe) was added as a cosponsor of S. 981, a bill to provide for analysis of major rules.

S. 1220

At the request of Ms. MIKULSKI, her name was added as a cosponsor of S. 1220, a bill to provide a process for declassifying on an expedited basis certain documents relating to human rights abuses in Guatemala and Honduras.

S. 1252

At the request of Mr. Graham, the name of the Senator from Oregon (Mr. Wyden) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1252, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to increase the amount of low-income housing credits which may be allocated in each State, and to index such amount for inflation.

S. 1291

At the request of Mr. HATCH, the name of the Senator from Wyoming (Mr. ENZI) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1291, a bill to permit the interstate distribution of State-inspected meat under certain circumstances.

S. 1321

At the request of Mr. Torricelli, the name of the Senator from Connecticut (Mr. Lieberman) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1321, a bill to amend the Federal Water Pollution Control Act to permit grants for the national estuary program to be used for the development and implementation of a comprehensive conservation and management plan, to reauthorize appropriations to carry out the program, and for other purposes.

S. 1365

At the request of Ms. Mikulski, the name of the Senator from Iowa (Mr. Harkin) was added as a cosponsor of S.

1365, a bill to amend title II of the Social Security Act to provide that the reductions in social security benefits which are required in the case of spouses and surviving spouses who are also receiving certain Government pensions shall be equal to the amount by which two-thirds of the total amount of the combined monthly benefit (before reduction) and monthly pension exceeds \$1,200, adjusted for inflation.

S. 1391

At the request of Ms. MIKULSKI, her name was added as a cosponsor of S. 1391, a bill to authorize the President to permit the sale and export of food, medicines, and medical equipment to Cuba.

S. 1504

At the request of Mr. Graham, the name of the Senator from New Jersey (Mr. Lautenberg) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1504, a bill to adjust the immigration status of certain Haitian nationals who were provided refuge in the United States.

S. 1529

At the request of Mr. Kennedy, the name of the Senator from California (Mrs. Boxer) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1529, a bill to enhance Federal enforcement of hate crimes, and for other purposes.

S. 1677

At the request of Mr. Chafee, the names of the Senator from Minnesota (Mr. Grams) and the Senator from New Mexico (Mr. Bingaman) were added as cosponsors of S. 1677, a bill to reauthorize the North American Wetlands Conservation Act and the Partnerships for Wildlife Act.

 $S.\ 1723$

At the request of Mr. Abraham, the names of the Senator from Georgia (Mr. Coverdell) and the Senator from Florida (Mr. Graham) were added as cosponsors of S. 1723, a bill to amend the Immigration and Nationality Act to assist the United States to remain competitive by increasing the access of the United States firms and institutions of higher education to skilled personnel and by expanding educational and training opportunities for American students and workers.

S. 1748

At the request of Mr. MACK, the name of the Senator from Alabama (Mr. SESSIONS) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1748, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to provide that the reduced capital gains tax rates apply to long-term capital gain from property with at least a 1-year holding period.

S. 1864

At the request of Ms. MIKULSKI, the name of the Senator from Hawaii (Mr. INOUYE) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1864, a bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to exclude clinical social worker services from coverage under the medicare skilled nursing facility prospective payment system.

S. 1900

At the request of Mr. DASCHLE, his name was added as a cosponsor of S.

1900, a bill to establish a commission to examine issues pertaining to the disposition of Holocaust-era assets in the United States before, during, and after World War II, and to make recommendations to the President on further action, and for other purposes.

S. 1924

At the request of Mr. MACK, the names of the Senator from Texas (Mrs. HUTCHISON), the Senator from Missouri (Mr. ASHCROFT), and the Senator from Oregon (Mr. SMITH) were added as cosponsors of S. 1924, a bill to restore the standards used for determining whether technical workers are not employees as in effect before the Tax Reform Act of 1986.

S. 1985

At the request of Mr. HATCH, the name of the Senator from Iowa (Mr. HARKIN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1985, a bill to amend Part L of the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968.

S. 1993

At the request of Ms. Collins, the name of the Senator from New Hampshire (Mr. Greeg) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1993, a bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to adjust the formula used to determine costs limits for home health agencies under medicare program, and for other purposes.

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION 75

At the request of Mr. Feingold, the names of the Senator from Iowa (Mr. HARKIN), the Senator from New York (Mr. MOYNIHAN), the Senator from Michigan (Mr. Abraham), the Senator from Minnesota (Mr. GRAMS), the Senator from South Carolina (Mr. Thur-MOND), the Senator from Hawaii (Mr. INOUYE), the Senator from Connecticut (Mr. LIEBERMAN), the Senator from Nevada (Mr. Reid), the Senator from Minnesota (Mr. Wellstone), the Senator from Washington (Mrs. MURRAY), the Senator from Oregon (Mr. WYDEN), the Senator from Vermont (Mr. LEAHY), the Senator from South Carolina (Mr. HOLLINGS), and the Senator from Alaska (Mr. Murkowski) were added as cosponsors of Senate Concurrent Resolution 75, a concurrent resolution honoring the sesquicentennial of Wisconsin statehood.

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION 83

At the request of Mr. WARNER, the names of the Senator from Oregon (Mr. SMITH) and the Senator from West Virginia (Mr. BYRD) were added as cosponsors of Senate Concurrent Resolution 83, a concurrent resolution remembering the life of George Washington and his contributions to the Nation.

SENATE RESOLUTION 175

At the request of Mr. Robb, the name of the Senator from West Virginia (Mr. Byrd) was added as a cosponsor of Senate Resolution 175, a bill to designate the week of May 3, 1998 as "National Correctional Officers and Employees Week."

SENATE RESOLUTION 188

At the request of Mr. MOYNIHAN, the name of the Senator from Massachu-

setts (Mr. KERRY) was added as a cosponsor of Senate Resolution 188, a resolution expressing the sense of the Senate regarding Israeli membership in a United Nations regional group.

SENATE RESOLUTION 197

At the request of Mr. REID, the name of the Senator from Illinois (Ms. MOSELEY-BRAUN) was added as a cosponsor of Senate Resolution 197, a resolution designating May 6, 1998, as "National Eating Disorders Awareness Day" to heighten awareness and stress prevention of eating disorders.

SENATE RESOLUTION 220—EX-PRESSING THE SENSE OF THE SENATE THAT THE EUROPEAN UNION SHOULD CANCEL THE SALE OF HEAVILY SUBSIDIZED BARLEY TO THE UNITED STATES

Mr. DORGAN (for himself, Mr. KEMP-THORNE, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. JOHNSON, Mr. BAUCUS, Mr. CRAIG, Mr. BURNS, Mr. SMITH of Oregon, Mr. CONRAD, Mr. GORTON, Mr. DASCHLE, and Mr. ENZI) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Finance:

S. RES. 220

Whereas, in an unprecedented sale, the European Union has entered into a contract with the United States to sell heavily subsidized European barley to the United States:

Whereas the sale of almost 1,400,000 bushels (30,000 metric tons) of feed barley would be shipped from Finland to Stockton, California:

Whereas news of the sale has already depressed feed barley prices by at least 24 cents per bushel in the California feed barley market:

Whereas, since this market sets national pricing patterns for both feed and malting barley, the sale would mean enormous market losses for barley producers throughout the United States, at a time when United States barley producers are already suffering from low prices;

Whereas the European restitution subsidies for this barley amounts to \$1.11 per bushel (\$51 per metric ton);

Whereas the price-depressing effects of this 1 sale would adversely affect market prices for at least a 9-month period as this grain moves through the United States marketing system;

Whereas this shipment would be part of about 9,000,000 bushels (200,000 metric tons) of European feed barley that has been approved for restitution subsidies by the European Union;

Whereas the availability of the additional subsidized European barley in the international market would not only continue to artificially depress market prices, but also would threaten to open a new channel of imports into the United States;

Whereas, as the world's largest feed grain producer and the world's largest exporter of feed grains, the United States does not require imported feed grains;

Whereas, at the same time that subsidized European barley is being imported into the United States, some United States feed grains are prevented from entering European markets under European Union food regulations;

Whereas United States barley growers are now feeling the negative impacts of the sale, regardless of whether the subsidized European barley was originally targeted for sale